The Virginia Gazette and Alexandria Advertiſer.

OH! THOU, BY WHOSE ALMIGHTY NOD THE SCALE
OF EMPIRE RISES, OR, ALTERNATE, FALLS,
SEND FORTH THE SAVING VIRTUES ROUND THIS LAND!

[Vol. II.] [12s. per An.] THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1791. [4d. ſingle.] [No. 95.]

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY next will be expoſed for Sale, at the Vendue Store,
A VARIETY OF
Wet & Dry Goods.

JAMES WILSON, V. M.
Alexandria, May 19, 1791.

N. B. The Vendue Store will be kept conſtantly open, and well attended, for the reception of all kinds of Goods, and Commiſſion Buſineſs. J. W.

Boulting-Cloths.

THE Subſcriber hath juſt received a general Aſſortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS, fit for Merchant and Country Work, which he will ſell on the loweſt Terms, for Caſh only.

He aſſures the Public that they are of the firſt Quality, and are highly approved of by the Flour-Inſpector of Alexandria.

P. MARSTELLER.
Alexandria, May 12, 1791. 94 6w.

Alexandria Rum
FOR SALE.

The Subſcribers, who occupy the Diſtillery, have on hand a large Stock of RUM—and, as their conſtant Attention will be directed towards the Proſecution of the Buſineſs, they expect, in future, to keep fully ſupplied.

They have alſo for Sale,
SUGAR in Tierces and Barrels,
COFFEE of the firſt Quality, in do. do.
PORK in Barrels,
RICE in Tierces.

JOHN DONNELL & CO.
Alexandria, May 12, 1791. 94—t. f.

FOR SALE,
On the firſt day of June next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Stover's Town, by a decree of the Court of Shenandoah,

SUNDRY valuable LOTS and TRACTS of LAND, as under:

Lot 60. On this is a very commodious houſe for a large and genteel family, a good kitchen and ſtill-houſe: Alſo a Tanyard, Bark-houſe, and a quantity of bark, with tanning utenſils, ſo that a tanner may begin buſineſs immediately.

66. Adjoining lot No. 60, on which is a large barn, which will probably be neceſſary to the purchaſer of No. 60.

61. Half-acre Lot, a good garden joining the lot 60.

63. A Corner Lot, well ſituated.

55, 56, 71, 72. With houſes on them, in good ſituations. One is fitted up for a merchant, and is a good ſtand for a ſtore.

15, 20, 49. 26. Four out-lots, five acres each, and incloſed ſo as to ſuit the purchaſers of in-lots.

A valuable Plantation, near the town, containing 324 acres, with a good barn and out-houſes upon it.

A Plantation on Cedar Creek, containing 183 acres, which coſt the late owner about £.300.

One of the ſubſcribers, if ſomething unforeſeen does not prevent it, will attend the Sale, and will be empowered to give deeds, or bonds for deeds, in place of the whole ——☞ A credit will be given to ſuit the purchaſers.

DAVID BRIGGS,
HENRY MITCHELL,
DAVID BLAIR,
WILLIAM GLASSELL.
Frederickſburg, 30th April, 1791. 94—3w.

JAMES WILSON
HAS NOW UPON HAND,
A general Aſſortment of
Spring Goods,

Conſiſting of Linens; White and Brown Sheetings; Calicoes; printed and check Handkerchiefs; Silk, Cotton and Thread Stockings; which he will ſell low by retail, at his ſtore, next door to the Vendue Store.
Alexandria, March 31, 1791.

A ſmall Cargo of
R U M
For Sale, by
JOHN W. FLETCHER & CO.
Alexandria, May 5 1791. 93—3w.

N. B. They have alſo a quantity of NANKEENS on board of Capt. Ellwood, hourly expected from Philadelphia.

Spring Goods.

ROBINSON, SANDERSON & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
Per the Caſtor, Capt. Simms, from Whitehaven,
A large and general Aſſortment of
Spring Goods,

Which will be opened and ready for Sale in a few Days, by Wholeſale only.
Alexandria, April 28, 1791. 92—t.f.

FOR SALE,
Two LOTS of GROUND, in the Town of Alexandria. One of ſaid lots lies between Water and Union Streets, oppoſite Mr. Winſor's, 45 feet front on King-Street, and 76 feet in depth, to a ſtreet 50 feet wide.—The other lies on the eaſt ſide of Mrs. Stuart's, near the interſection of King and Water Streets, 34 feet 4 inches front on King-Street, extending back 90 feet to a 22 feet alley. Both lots have the advantage of two handſome fronts, and are as advantageouſly ſituated for commerce as any in Town. For terms apply to Col. *Dennis Ramſay*, or the ſubſcriber.

ROBERT ALLISON.
Alexandria, May 5, 1791. 93—3w.

☞ THERE may be had in the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church at Alexandria, ſeveral PEWS, that are conſidered to poſſeſs equal convenience to any therein; and alſo ſome that are not of the firſt deſcription, and at reduced prices, according to their ſituation.—And, to accommodate thoſe who may incline to take Seats, we have authorized Mr. OLIVER PRICE to diſpoſe of all that remain unoccupied, agreeable to a reſolution of the Veſtry of the 15th of March, 1790, in that caſe provided.

W. PAYNE, } C. W.
R. WEST. }
May 11, 1791. 94—3w

THE Subſcriber begs leave to call upon all thoſe indebted to the eſtate of *John Muir*, Eſq. deceaſed, late Merchant in this place, by bill, bond, account, or otherwiſe, to come to an immediate ſettlement. Any claims againſt the ſaid eſtate will be attended to; therefore a full and ſpeedy ſettlement is the more neceſſary, as this only detains the ſubſcriber in America. Such coercive meaſures as the law affords (to which, if this advertiſement be ineffectual, the ſubſcriber muſt, of neceſſity, be impelled) are equally painful on the one hand, as they muſt, in effect, be additionally expenſive on the other.

Mr. *Muir*, in his lifetime, gave public notice to all having buſineſs with him, to ſettle their accounts, that his eſtate, after his removal from the country, or deceaſe, might not be injured by "*trumped up* accounts (as he emphatically ſtiled them) which he knew, by attentive obſervation and long experience, to be nothing uncommon in the world"—No ſuch accounts having, in the courſe of four years, made their appearance, none ſuch, it is to be preſumed, at all exiſt.

If there be any more claims againſt the eſtate of *Robert Muir*, deceaſed, let them be brought in for examination.

Nothing will give the ſubſcriber more ſincere pleaſure than to find that this notification ſhould prevent ſteps apparently hard, but in her circumſtances abſolutely neceſſary.

ELIZABETH MUIR, Executrix.
Alexandria, April 26, 1791.

ALL thoſe indebted to the above-mentioned eſtate, by bond, account, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, who is fully authoriſed and impowered to ſettle and receive the ſame; for which purpoſe all the books, bonds, accounts, &c. of the ſaid deceaſed, are lodged in his poſſeſſion. GEORGE DENEALE.
Alexandria, April 26, 1791.

TO BE RENTED,
THE late DWELLING-HOUSE of *John Muir*, deceaſed, ſituated on the corner of King and Royal Streets, in the Town of Alexandria. This houſe is equalled by few in Alexandria in point of convenience and ſituation for buſineſs, being in one of the moſt public parts of the ſaid Town. It has four rooms on the firſt floor, and five on the ſecond, and a good dry cellar under the whole; a large kitchen, ſtable, coal and other convenient houſes, as alſo a ſmall warehouſe, fronting on King-Street, a large back yard well paved, and a very commodious garden. This houſe is well ſituated for a wholeſale ſtore, into which it can eaſily be converted, if any perſon ſhould wiſh to rent it for that purpoſe. For terms apply to GEORGE DENEALE.
Alexandria, April 27, 1791.

Spring Goods.

WILLIAM LOWRY & CO.
By the *Rachael*, Capt. *Blakeney*, juſt arrived from *London*,
HAVE RECEIVED
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT,
Which will be diſpoſed of upon reaſonable Terms, by the Piece or Package.
The following are a part of this Importation,
VIZ.

A variety of beſt ſuperfine cloths, ſeconds, and kerſeymires; a large aſſortment of ¼, ⅛ 4-4 Iriſh linens; German and Iriſh dowlas; Scotch and Iriſh ſheetings; brown and white Ruſſia ditto; Raven's duck; ticklenburgs; oſnaburgs; brown Hollands; twilled ſacking; heeding rolls and Britiſh ſail-canvas; a moſt elegant variety of printed muſlins, muſlinets, calicoes, cottons and ſhawls; Pulicat, check and linen handkerchiefs; a large aſſortment of waiſtcoat patterns; coſſae, book and jaconet muſlins of various widths; muſlinets; muſlin aprons and handkerchiefs; pillow-fuſtians, jeans, jeanets, ribdelieus, royal-ribs, denims &c.—cotton and linen, Holland and apron checks; French cambricks and lawns; thread edgings; lace, tapes, oſnaburg and coloured threads; bindings; pins; needles; ſewing-ſilk and legee; black modes; Perſians and ribbons; ladies' faſhionable riding hats; men's plated ditto, and well aſſorted felt hats in ſmall packages; a large aſſortment of men and women's cotton and thread hoſe; durants, wildbores, ſatinets, bombazeens, &c.—gloves, &c. well-aſſorted trunks of cutlery, and caſks of ironmongery; an extenſive aſſortment of faſhionable metal buttons; Imperial ditto; men and women's plated and pinchbeck buckles; knives and forks; penknives, ſciſſars, razors, &c, &c. ſtock-locks, padlocks, money-ſcales, hinges, deſk-mounting, &c. &c.—well-aſſorted caſks of beſt London pewter; crates of Queen's ware; hunter's pipes in boxes; white lead in oil; Spaniſh brown, &c.—ſhot; lead; Crawly ſteel; 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 20d. nails and brads; tortoiſe-ſhell, ivory, toupee and horn combs; fool's cap, pot and poſt paper, &c. &c. &c.

Alexandria, April 4, 1791. 89—13w.

At a Court continued and held for the County of Fairfax, 26th March, 1791.

ANDREW CLOW and Co. Complainants, } *In Ch'ry.*
AGAINST
JOSEPH WILKS, and JOSIAH WATSON and Co. Defendants. }

THE defendant, Joſeph Wilks, not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity according to law and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On motion of the ſaid complainants by their counſel, *It is ordered*, that the ſaid Joſeph Wilks do appear here on the third Monday in June next, to anſwer the bill of the complainants; and that the defendants, Joſiah Watſon and Co. do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete, any debt by them owing to, or effects of, the ſaid Joſeph Wilks in their hands, until the further order or decree of this Court: And that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Virginia Gazette for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the church of the Pariſh of Fairfax in the county aforeſaid, and at the door of the Court-Houſe of the ſaid county.

(A copy) Teſte, P. WAGENER, c. c.
90—2m.

At a Court continued and held for the County of Fairfax, 26th March, 1791.

John Harper, Complainant, } *In Chancery.*
AGAINST
Abraham Faw, Samuel Harriſon, and Barbara his wife, John Gibo, Sebaſtian Schiefs, Peter Wiſe, agent for John Gibo, and Sebaſtian Schiefs and Mary Saunders, William Hartſhorne, Benjamin Shreve, and John Butcher, Executors of John Saunders, deceaſed, Defendants. }

THE defendant, Abraham Faw, not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity according to law and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On motion of the ſaid complainant by his counſel, *It is ordered*, that the ſaid Abraham Faw do appear on the third Monday in June next, to anſwer the bill of the complainant; and that the other defendants do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete, any debt by them owing to, or effects of the ſaid Abraham Faw in their hands, until further order or decree of this Court: And that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Virginia Gazette for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the Church of the Pariſh of Fairfax in the County aforeſaid, and at the door of the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County.

(A copy) Teſte, P. WAGENER, c. c.
90—2m.

GEORGE SWEENY
Moſt reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his Store next Door to Meſſrs Hanſon & Bond's Printing Office, in Prince-Street,
Where he is now opening for Sale,
An elegant Aſſortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable for the Seaſon, and
An Aſſortment of
WET GOODS,

Juſt received *via* Baltimore, which he will ſell at the moſt reduced Prices, for Caſh, Country Produce, Public Securities, and old Continental Money.
Alexandria, May 5. 1791. t. f.

JAMES DOUGLAS & CO.
Moſt reſpectfully acquaint their Friends and the Public, that they have commenced buſineſs at Mr. *William Hunter's* Store, in Fairfax-Street,
Where they are now opening, and have for Sale,
A neat and general Aſſortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable for the Summer ſeaſon;
Amongſt which are

Calicoes and chintzes of the neweſt patterns; ribbons; humhums; plain, ſtriped and croſs-barr'd muſlins; check, ſpotted and white bordered linen and cotton handkerchiefs, and cotton romalls; ſilk, and ſilk and cotton Bandanos, with a variety of ſhawls, chequered & ſtriped; Iriſh linen, ¼, 7 8 and yard-wide, and ſhirting linen; Engliſh, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings; Ruſſia drabs and Ravens duck; Iriſh and German dowlas and huckabacks; muſlinets of all kinds; Marſeilles quilting; table-cloths; ſtriped and brown Holland; cotton and linen check; men's, women's and boys' thread and cotton hoſe, men's ſilk and cotton twilled do. bed-ticks and bed-bunts; Britiſh and German oſnaburgs; oſnaburg, ſtitching, Nun's and coloured thread; durants; Joan's ſpinning; calamancoes; camblets, moreens, crapes and tabereens; velvets; thickſets; corduroys; ruſſells; royal ribs, ſatinets and rib-delieus; waiſtcoat patterns; ſewing-ſilk and twiſt; playing-cards, writing paper, and a few blank books; mens' and boys' felt, and men's and ladies' faſhionable caſtor hats with high crowns; India nankeens, Manchеſter do. plain and ſtriped; men's and women's gloves; a few pieces of coarſe, fine, ſuperfine and elaſtic cloths and kerſeymires; a quantity of well-aſſorted hardware, and a few bottles of *Federal Snuff*, together with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

They have alſo for Sale,
Hyſon ſkin and bohea tea; coffee; muſcovado and loaf ſugar; and a quantity of good old ſpirit:—All of which they intend to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for Caſh or Country Produce, and hope that, from the reduced prices and quality of the goods, together with their unremitting endeavours to pleaſe, they may be able to merit the attention and patronage of a generous Public.

Alexandria, May 5, 1791. 93—3w.

N. B. JAMES DOUGLAS & CO expect a general Aſſortment of WET GOODS in a few days.

ALEXANDRIA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LOTTERY.

SECOND CLASS.

		Dols.		*Dols.*
1 Prize	of	750	is	750
2		200		400
3		50		150
4		25		100
20		10		200
40		5		200
530		3	to be paid by Tickets of the 3d Claſs,	159
600 Prizes,				3390
1400 Blanks.—Deduction,				610
2000 Tickets at 2 Dols.				4000

The Managers give notice that the *Drawing of the 2d. Claſs will poſitively commence on the third Tueſday in June*, being Fairfax-Court Week.——Tickets may be had of the reſpective Managers, who will exchange Tickets in the 2d Claſs for Two-Dollar Tickets in the firſt, according to the Scheme. Perſons poſſeſſed of prizes payable in Caſh, may receive their money by applying to

JOHN MURRAY, Treaſ.
Alexandria, April 28, 1791.

☞ CASH given at the Printing Office for old Seines, and old white Rope, fit for mending to Seines, after they are worn out and unfit for fiſhing.

Potomack Company.

TO BE LET,

BY THE PERCH,

A PART of the CANAL now cutting at the Little-Falls, for which punctual payment will be made from point to point as may be agreed on: For terms apply to either of the Directors at Alexandria, or to *Notley Young* Esq; near George-Town.

The subscribers to the Potomack Company will please to take notice, that the necessary steps will soon be taken for the sale of the shares of delinquents. It is much wished that the holders of such shares, who have not attended to the calls, will prevent so disagreeable a proceeding, by speedy payment; and that with the principal, they will pay the interest due under the late act.

THOMAS JOHNSON, President of the Potomack Company.

George Town, May 16, 1791.

☞ The Potomack Company's books are lodged with *Gurden Chapin* of Alexandria, who is impowered to receive payment, and give receipts for all sums due by subscribers. It is hoped personal applications will not be expected.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, Tr'er.

FOR SALE, AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On SATURDAY the 28th Instant,

THREE LOTS or pieces of GROUND, in the Town of Alexandria, situate on Fairfax, Royal, and Water-Streets—The Lot on Fairfax-Street, adjoins the House in which Mr. Hunter the Shipwright lives, is in breadth 30 Feet, and in depth 123 Feet 5 Inches—The one on Royal-Street is of the same breadth, in depth 90 Feet, has a Dwelling-House on it 25 by 20, with a shed of 10 Feet, and a Cellar of the same size, being that in which I now live.—The other on Water-Street, formerly belonged to Richard Clerk, has a House 30 Feet by 20, or thereabouts, on it, adjoins Christian Slimmer's, is 30 Feet in front and 123 Feet 5 Inches in depth—The said Lots may be subject to Dower—A Warranty will be given, and the Purchasers be satisfied of the Title.

DAVID ARELL.

Alexandria, May 17. 1791. t. d. s.

FOR SALE,

SIX HUNDRED and THIRTY FIVE Acres of LAND in Fairfax County, Virginia, on Pohic-Creek, formerly called Island-Creek, about 16 miles below Alexandria. I suppose 100 acres of this land are cleared and under tenement—the remainder well stocked with timber—large pine for masts and ship's yards and spars; for wharfing, scantling, &c. and an abundance of white-oak, black-oak, and hickory.—There is adjoining the creek on the said land, a pocorson, which, if reclaimed, would make about forty acres of excellent meadow-ground, and produce a considerable quantity of fire-wood, chiefly ash.—The navigation will admit bay-craft to the landing, for the transportation of timber, wood &c. A liberal credit will be given for two-thirds of the purchase-money, on bond bearing interest, with approved security. For terms apply to the subscriber, at the mouth of Patuxent River, Maryland; who has also for sale, No. 2 and No. 205, LOTS in Carrollsburgh; the first a water lot, on Union-street; the second situated on Middle street, and street No. 3, 102 by 188 feet.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

May 16, 1791. 95—5w.

FOR SALE,

On Occoquan River, near Colchester,

A FINE BRIGANTINE, now on the stocks, burthen 160 tons, will be ready to launch early in June next.—Any one inclinable to purchase, it is presumed would wish to see her on the stocks, when every part might be inspected. She is built entirely with black walnut, locust, mulberry and wild-cherry; and perhaps a finer vessel for the size never was built in America. A great bargain may be had if purchased immediately, or before rigged, by applying to the subscriber, living at Neabsco-Furnace, in Prince-William County, near Dumfries.

WILLIAM BEALE, jun.

Neabsco, May 3, 1791. 93—3w.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Tuesday night, the 4th inst. *a Mulatto Woman*, named LUCE, aged about 25 years; is a remarkably well-looking wench, being stout and active. She may be immediately known by examining her hands and arms, having very considerable scars, occasioned by falling in a fire. She is an artful, insinuating woman, and has been entirely accustomed to house-work—Has taken with her a variety of cloaths, consisting of two suits of green cotton, 1 calico gown, 1 white ditto, 1 black do. 1 calico jacket and petticoat, 1 white do. 1 green [illegible] petticoat, 1 pair of black calamanco shoes, 1 pair of leather do. 1 black beaver hat, and [illegible] pair of other things. She affects to be of the Methodist religion, and it is probable may be harboured by some of her own colour of that persuasion.—I will give the above reward to any person delivering her to me at Broad-Creek, or *Three Guineas* for securing her in any gaol.

WILLIAM LYLES.

Maryland, Prince-George's County, Broad-Creek, January 7, 1791.

☞ The Members of the *Alexandria St. Andrew's Society* are desired to meet at Mrs. PAGE's Tavern, on Tuesday the 31st Inst. at 7 o'Clock, P. M.

By Order of the President,

ICHABOD HUNTER, Sec'ry.

Alexandria, May 17, 1791.

Extract from PAINE's Pamphlet, entitled *RIGHTS of MAN.*

THE French constitution says, *There shall be no titles*; and of consequence, all that class of equivocal generation, which in some countries is called "*aristocracy*," and in others, "*nobility*", is done away, and the *peer* is exalted into MAN."

Titles are but nick names, and every nick-name is a title. The thing is perfectly harmless in itself, but it marks a sort of foppery in the human character which degrades it. It renders man into the diminutive of man in things which are great, and the counterfeit of woman in things which are little. It talks about it's fine *blue ribbon*, like a girl, and shews it's new *garter*, like a child. A certain writer, of some antiquity, says, "When I was a child, I thought as a child; but when I became a man, I put away childish things."

It is, properly, from the elevated mind of France, that the folly of titles has fallen. It has outgrown the baby-clothes of *Count* and *Duke*, and breeched itself in manhood. France has not levelled; it has exalted. It has put down the dwarf, to set up the man. The puppyism of a senseless word, like *Duke*, or *Count*, or *Earl*, has ceased to please. Even those who possessed them have disowned the gibberish, and, as they outgrew the rickets, have despised the rattle. The genuine mind of man, thirsting for its native home, society, contemns the gewgaws that separate him from it. Titles are like circles drawn by the magician's wand, to contract the sphere of man's felicity. He lives immured within the *Bastile* of a *word*, and surveys at a distance the envied life of man.

Is it then any wonder that titles should fall in France? Is it not a greater wonder they should be kept up any where? What are they? What is their worth? And, "what is their amount?" When we think or speak of a *Judge* or *General*, we associate with it the ideas of office and character; we think of gravity in the one, and barbarity in the other: But when we use a word merely as a *title*, no ideas associate with it. Through all the vocabulary of Adam, there is not such an animal as a Duke or a Count; neither can we connect any certain idea to the words. Whether they mean strength or weakness, wisdom or folly, a child or a man, or the rider or the horse, is all equivocal. What respect then can be paid to that which describes nothing, and which means nothing? Imagination has given figure and character to centaurs, satyrs, and down to all the fairy tribe; but titles baffle even the power of fancy, and are a kind of chimerical non-descripts.

But this is not all:—If a whole country is disposed to hold them in contempt, all their value is gone, and none will own them. It is common opinion only that makes them any thing or nothing, or worse than nothing. There is no occasion to take titles away, for they take themselves away when society concurs to ridicule them. This species of imaginary consequence has visibly declined in every part of Europe, and it hastens to its exit as the world of reason continues to rise. There was a time when the lowest class of what are called nobility was more thought of than the highest is now, and when a man in armour in riding throughout Christendom in quest of adventures was more stared at than a modern Duke. The world has seen this folly fall, and it has fallen by being laughed at; the farce of titles will follow its fate. The patriots of France have discovered in good time, that rank and dignity in society must take a new ground. The old one has fallen through. It must now take the substantial ground of character, instead of the chimerical ground of titles; and they have brought their titles to the altar, and made of them a burnt-offering to reason.

FROM A LONDON MAGAZINE.

Copy of a letter from J. S. Esq. to Sir W. C. dated Kent, Church Court, September 1785.

"ABOUT ten years ago, at the age of forty-six, I was attacked with a slight fit of the gout. The next year in December, I had it more severely in both hands and feet, and was laid up ten weeks. From that time and at that season the gout returned with increasing violence, so that the last fit, which began in December, 1783, lasted me 5 months. For much the greatest part of the time I had no use of my hands, feet and knees. During this fit a gentleman, who I thought had fallen a martyr to the gout, called upon me, and, to my great astonishment, appeared quite hearty and strong, and informed me he had been so for three years, and that he came purposely to give me an account of his remedy — *The Brimstone-water.*

I had the pleasure of seeing the gentleman again last week, and he continued to enjoy perfect health. He told me he knew a gentleman who was so great a cripple as to be confined to his house for some years, and was covered with chalk-stones, who by a regular and constant use of the water was now able to walk freely, and the chalk-stones had in a great manner subsided.

In the month of May, 1784, I began the Brimstone-water (after having consulted many Physicians, who all agreed it was impossible the brimstone-water could do any harm) and continued it, without missing a single day for twelve months, during which time, and in cold weather I had some mementos of the gout, which never confined me, or prevented my using exercise, which I did very freely.

On the approach of warm weather, at the beginning of June, I ventured to leave off the water for a few months and have begun it about four days, and will continue it 'till next summer.

When I first began the water, I was sensible it promoted urine, perspiration, and a lax habit: After I had used it three or four months, a very copious discharge came from under my arms, so as frequently to make it necessary to change my linen twice a day; this continued full three months, during which time I was in perfect health and good spirits, and have the happiness to continue so.

I never made any alteration in my living; being now, as I flatter myself, relieved from so horrid a disorder, my constitution is as perfect as ever it was. I hope your friend will try so simple and innocent a remedy, with the same success as I have experienced."

I am, &c. J. S.

THE RECIPE.

To one pound of brimstone finely powdered and put into a stone or earthen jar, add one gallon of boiling water, let it stand four or five days, stirring it well two or three times a day—at the end of the fourth day, draw it off fine for use—drink half a pint every morning, at least half an hour before breakfast—let the jar be stopped close when you are not stirring the Brimstone.

Messrs. HANSON & BOND,

If you think, with me, that the following will be acceptable to your Readers, as a very pretty specimen of that elegant Female accomplishment, *Letter Writing*; you are at liberty to publish it. A CORRESPONDENT.

Alexandria, May 14, 1791.

Extract of a Letter from a Lady in Philadelphia to a Gentleman in this Town, who is a Member of the Society for the Promotion of useful Knowledge.

"WITH respect to the Oration*, I think it very elegant, and admirably adapted to the occasion; and, besides the pleasure it afforded me in reading, it was of singular service in explaining the nature and design of the Institution, which, without this light, I could never have discovered from the Articles: For, *useful Knowledge*, you know, is a term almost as indefinite as *Happiness*; every person affixes his own idea to it; the Philosopher and the Divine, the Man of Business, and the Man of Pleasure, have each their separate, and, with them, exclusive system of *useful knowledge*: so that some acquaintance with a person's leading principle is necessary to determine their meaning of the term; but, if my conclusions are just, your system includes *Natural Philosophy*, the *Arts*, and *Agriculture*—a very extensive field for the exertion of genius! The design is certainly liberal and benevolent; and I have no doubt the Society is composed of men whose characters and talents are sufficient to support it's dignity and usefulness. I consider you as a constellation of enlightened minds; and from your united influence think the world may reasonably hope for the most happy effects.

"I am very much of Mr. L—'s opinion with regard to Savage Knowledge and Virtues; for, after all that can be said in it's favour, it certainly appears to us that this world would be a melancholy place of existence, if all it's numerous inhabitants were unenlightened Savages; but, for the sake of a little contradiction, I must just observe that the advocates for knowledge have the authority of one wise man against them: Solomon has asserted that "he who increases knowledge, increases sorrow:" Mr. L— is of opinion that to increase knowledge is to increase happiness. I leave it to you to reconcile them, and determine to what kind of knowledge Solomon alluded; perhaps it was that of human nature, which, it must be confessed, is a science not so generally pleasing as might be wished.—It is curious enough to observe how different a subject appears in different lights. I once heard an Oration in praise of ignorance; and really much may be said in it's favour. You certainly know some people whom the World calls Fools, who not only pass comfortably through life, but possess the sublime Felicity of thinking themselves very wise, and superior to all improvement; a state to which more enlightened understanding, can never, with all their efforts, attain; for still, as they advance, the prospect extends——

"Hills peep o'er Hills, and Alps on Alps arise—"

and all they gain by their superior intelligence is just the mortifying discovery that they know very little.—Do not imagine I give you this as my own experience; I collect it from the united testimony of all who have made the experiment, from King Solomon to ——— inclusive.

Some people have an idea that Men of Learning and superior Sense are a very terrific kind of Beings; but, this is because they do not rightly apprehend the nature and tendency of such Qualities. For my own part, so far from feeling any terror, I am rejoiced to find any of them near me; for, I well know that, instead of endeavouring to perplex, distress, or disconcert, they will support, encourage, and assist me; and I have ever found them more humble and condescending, more liberal and candid, and inexpressibly less critical and severe, than those whose understanding was upon a level with my own. As to their superiority, it gives me neither pain nor surprise. I contemplate it, with real pleasure, as one among the many proofs that we are immortal and progressive Beings. I expect to follow, though not overtake, them; and I look forward to that period when I hope to be wiser than Solomon, and to have a clearer and more distinct view of the Laws of the Universe, than ever Sir Isaac Newton obtained upon earth.—I take care, however, not to let all my friends know that I entertain such lofty expectations; but, to you, who understand where the united ideas of progressive faculties and infinite duration lead, they will not appear extravagant."

* *Delivered by Ludwell Lee, Esq. before the Society, October last.*

BOSTON, May 2.

Extract of a letter from a distinguished character in London, to a citizen of this Commonwealth, dated March 1, 1791.

"I cannot indeed forbear to communicate to you those mixed sentiments of *exultation, fear* and *hope*, with which the present state of affairs in Europe has filled the minds of every zealous friend to equal liberty.

"That wonderful event, the *French Revolution*, fills all our thoughts, and occupies the whole mind.—We desire its permanence and prosperity, with more than paternal solicitude; for we look upon its firm establishment, as an event which will necessarily bring after it the final emancipation of every other society in Europe, from those Monarchic and Aristocratic chains, imposed by the violence of arms, and rivetted on mankind by ignorance, credulity and priestcraft. And you will pardon me, if I tell you, that, in my opinion, notwithstanding the brilliancy of American exertions in the cause of independence, the continuation of the freedom of that vast continent equally depends on the stability of the French democracy.

"The Americans have a little too much of the leaven of their ancestors in them: They appear to turn their views and desires more to the acquiring of gain, than the enjoyment of rational liberty; and to have entertained that mischievous opinion, that the felicity of nations depends on their riches.—They have also, I think, been guilty of a dangerous error, in the not restricting the Members of their Congress from the enjoyment of those lucrative offices established by their authority; and this may become the source of oppressive taxation, and the foundation of aristocratic wealth and ambition.

"The unexampled virtue of the French Legislature, in cutting off this source of corruption, by depriving themselves of the emoluments of office, sets them on a footing of merit, superior to that which any other popular assembly has ever obtained; and the bright example of this government, if it stands on the same footing as it is at present, with the advantage it will confer on society, will awe the governments of other countries into moderation; and serve as an antidote to your American travellers, against the fascinating charms of ostentatious luxury.

"You may believe, Sir, that very contrary sentiments to these, which I have above described, agitate the minds of a very large party in this country.—Mr. Burke, who may be considered as the mouth of this party, and the strenuous supporter of monarchy and aristocracy, has published a work in which all these rights are pertinaciously defended, and the French government and Legislature abused with great virulence.

"Though popular in this country, his answerers are numerous, as he is considered as the *Champion of Aristocracy* here."

NEW-HAVEN, May, 4.

Last Saturday the Circuit Court of the United States finished the business before them in this place, having sat six days.

During the session many important questions were agitated and decided. Among others came on the great and much litigated question, Whether obligations in favour of real British subjects, or those who had joined the armies of the King of Great-Britain, during the war, should draw interest during the time the creditors were inaccessible by reason of the war. In this case the court adjudged that the statute law of Connecticut, enabling the state courts to deduct interest in such cases, was an infringement of the treaty of the peace, and that, upon common law principles, interest was recoverable.—The learned and ingenious arguments from the bench on this question, were highly interesting, and gave general satisfaction.

Died last Thursday, much lamented by those who wish to defraud their creditors, an act of law of Connecticut, entitled, "*An Act relating to debts due to persons who have been and remained within the enemies power, or lines, during the late war.*"—This statute, though of a weakly habit, hath yielded great service to the people of this state—It hath been productive of at least 100,000l. in cash.—It received its death-wound by the adoption of the New Constitution, and hath languished in extreme agony ever since—On Thursday the 28th ult. the two edged sword of justice gave its last fatal stroke, and it expired without a groan—Numerous spectators beheld its corpse with a smile, and hoped that it might never rise again in this world, to our shame, or in the world to come, to our confusion.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1791.

It has been common, says a correspondent, time immemorial, to publish an *obituary*, or list of the deaths of *persons* in all our magazines. Perhaps it would be more useful to publish an obituary, or a list of the deaths of political and ecclesiastical *heresies*; more especially at the present juncture, when a fatal epidemic seems to prevail among them.

The following is a specimen of the proposed species of *obituary*.

Died lately in France—The *Divine Right* of Kings—*Indefeasible Right*—*Unequal Rights* among men—*Passive Obedience*, and *Non-resistance*—*Hereditary Nobility*, which is now considered as ablurd as hereditary knowledge in algebra, or conic sections—*Titles*, which are now considered to be as ridiculous appen-

dages to names as rings are to the ears and noles of Indians—The *supremacy* of the *Pope*, —The neceſſity of *Apoſtolic ſucceſſion* to conſtitute a miniſter of the goſpel—The *Alliance* of *Church* and *State*—And laſtly, *Extravagant* and *unequal* Church benefices.

N. B. The two laſt Hereſies died very hard.

The ſame contagion of right reaſon which has ſwept away ſo many hereſies in France, it is ſaid, has begun to prevail in other countries, although great pains are taken to prevent its ſpreading. Some ſymptoms of it have appeared in England. It is expected that no hereſies ſimilar to thoſe which have lately died in France, will ſurvive the laſt year of the preſent century in any country in Europe.

ALEXANDRIA, May 19.

Extract from Judge WILSON'*s charge to the Grand-Jury at the Circuit-Court of the United-States, for the Diſtrict of Maryland, held at Annapolis 7th inſtant.*

"To you, Gentlemen, it would ſurely be ſuperfluous to prove or illuſtrate the neceſſity and importance of vigilance, vigour and impartiality, in the collection of the public revenue. The ſmuggler offers the groſſeſt inſult to the majeſty of the people, and makes the moſt pointed attack upon their property. He inſults their majeſty; for he arrogantly uſurps the power of levying contributions upon them in fraud, or in defiance of their high authority, expreſſed ſolemnly and legitimately by their repreſentatives. He attacks their property; for, of every ſhilling which he thus diverts from the public ſervice to his private emolument, they muſt ſupply the deficiency. The United obligations, therefore, of intereſt and of honour combine in ſtimulating every citizen to detect ſuch pernicious violations of the laws, and to drag forth to merited puniſhment thoſe who are guilty of them. To promote thoſe valuable purpoſes, you feel yourſelves, in the character of grand jurymen, peculiarly bound and empowered."

The 27th ultimo the Schooner Friendſhip, Capt. Nathaniel Stowe, from Jamaica to this Port, in a very violent and ſudden gale of wind, was drove aſhore about 1½ mile to the Southward of Cape-Henry.—The Cargo, conſiſting of ſpirits, ſugar and coffee, was taken out, and has been ſince landed here:—It is thought the Schooner cannot be got off.

Capt. GREENWAY's MARINE-LIST.

ARRIVED.

Ship Nancy, Spencer,	from	Patuxent.
Sloop Dove, Parker,		Bermuda.
Snow Hamilton, Robinſon,		Ditto.

SAILED.

Brig Fame, Stephenſon,	for	Spain.
Schooner Federal, Bowen,		St. Euſtatia.
Sloop Betſey, Jackſon,		Rhode-Iſland.
——Betſey, ——,		Ditto.

Friends HANSON & BOND,

It being cuſtomary in this country for Printers and Editors of Public Papers to correſpond, and to exchange papers, I have taken the liberty to incloſe, for your peruſal, the firſt Number of the *Federal Chronicle*; the firſt periodical work of the Federal City. My Types are very antiquated, and my Paper ſmall at preſent; but I hope, when Congreſs becomes ſtationary, to be able to purchaſe a new ſet of Types, and to make my Paper of the firſt ſize and conſequence. In the mean time I ſhall only publiſh, as extra events, that reſpect the Union, occur; but at all times will be, affectionately, your friend. ANGLO AMERICANUS.

Waſhingtonople, 10th 5th Month, 1791.

No. 1] FEDERAL CHRONICLE. [Vol. 1

WASHINGTONOPLE, *10th 5th Mo.* 1791.

CHAP. I.

1. AND it came to paſs in the third year of the Preſidency of George the Chieftain of America, who was a juſt and an upright man, and who was highly favoured of the Lord, and greatly eſteemed by all the people;

2. That many of the people of the Land, and many ſtrangers who had came hither to taſte the milk and honey of this goodly country, waxed proud in their imagination, and ſet at nought the righteous laws of the land, and ſaid,

3. Who is George the Chieftain, that we ſhould obey him? and who is the Lord of Hoſts that we ſhould fear him?

4. We will avenge ourſelves on our adverſaries, and waſh our hands in their blood.

5. And it moreover came to paſs in the ſame year, in the fifth month, and on the twenty-ninth day of the month, in the city of Baltimore, in the land of the Marylanders;

6. That Thomas, a ſtranger in their land, from the country of George, the Britainite, waxed proud and ſtretched forth his neck with haughtineſs, and greatly abuſed David, the Baltimorean, and his aged Parent, and his kindred:

7. And he moreover ſaid unto David, come forth to the field and I will ſlay thee, as David, the Iſraelite, ſlew Goliah, the Philiſtine.

8. And David was greatly enraged with Thomas the Britainite, and, forgetting the God of his fathers, went forth into the field to meet him.

9. And Thomas, being a man ſkilled in war, and thirſting for blood, ſlew David in the valley, and waſhed his hands in his blood.

10. Then Thomas, the Britainite, and James, his companion, fled out of the land of the Marylanders, into the land of the Virginians, even to the City of the Alexandrians, on the furtherm[oſt] bank of the river, the great river Patowmack, and lodged themſelves in the houſe of John the Publican.

11. And the Baltimoreans on the ſame day ſent meſſengers after Thomas the Britainite, and James his companion in wickedneſs, unto the Alexandrians, ſaying;

12. Behold! the manſlayers and the ſhedders of innocent blood have fled from us, and are lodged in your city.

13. When theſe tidings came to Philip, the Belgite, chief ruler of the Alexandrians, he ſent forth his decree, commanding all his officers to make diligent ſearch throughout the City for the manſlayers and the ſhedders of innocent blood.

14. And it came to paſs on the morning of the next day that William, the chief captain under Phillip, went into the houſe of John the publican, and laid hands on Thomas and James, according to the decree of the chief ruler.

15. And Philip, the Belgite, then aſſembled together two of his Counſellors, Olney, the Yankite, and William the Scottie, and ſaid unto them;

16. Behold the manſlayers and the ſhedders of blood are in our hands, and our brethren of the eaſt have ſent unto us to deliver them into the hands of their meſſenger, or to detain them in our land, that they may receive a juſt recompence of reward, for their great wickedneſs; which is right in the ſight of God and of all men.

17. Now Thomas had many friends in the city of the Alexandrians; and they brought forth Charles, the Virginian, a champion of the law, to plead the cauſe of Thomas and James before Philip and his Counſellors:

18. And Charles ſaid unto Philip and his Counſellors, "*ſurely*" ye will not deliver theſe men up, who have committed no ſin againſt your law, into the hands of the Baltimoreans their enemies, that they may ſlay them!

19. Neither will ye detain them on their journey, but *intreat* them to depart in peace, leſt ye bring down on your heads the vengeance of the Mighty and the diſpleaſure of the chief Governours of the land!!

20. And the heart of Philip, the Belgite, and the heart of William, the Scottie, fainted within them; inſomuch that they would not hearken to the feeble voice of Olney, the Yankite, but ſaid unto William, their chief Captain, go unto Thomas, the Britainite, and James, his companion, and ſay unto them:

21. Remain with us in peace, or depart on your journey, as it ſeemeth good unto you; for we find no fault againſt you in our laws; although you have ſhed the blood of a man, the ſon of our ſiſter!!!

22. But Thomas and James knew that the blood of David cried aloud againſt them for vengeance, and they fled out of the City, and went into a foreign land.

23. And all the people greatly wondered when they heard that Thomas and James were ſet at liberty, and ſaid: Is it no ſin to ſlay a man? Will not our law puniſh the murderer?

24. And the Baltimoreans were exceeding wroth againſt the Alexandrians, and ſaid, peradventure he that killeth thy Sons and thy Daughters may fly unto us; and ſhall we not then ſuccour him, although you may be in anguiſh, and in great bitterneſs of Soul?

APOLOGY FOR THE VEIL.

WHY draw, my Fair, that envious ſcreen,
With cruel art, your face between,
And to a Lover's longing eye,
Thoſe charms more dear than life deny?

Forbear, ſhe ſaid, raſh man, to blame
This proof of undivided flame:
This fond ſuggeſtion of the heart
Forbear to deem a trick of art:

Know you ſo little what I feel,
As think I meanly could conceal,
And, of imagin'd beauty vain,
Exult to give a lover pain?

No! no!—content to pleaſe your eyes,
I ſcorn the arts which others prize;
Thoſe charms, I hide from publick view,
I but reſerve for love and you.

PAINE and BURKE.

There will be a ſtriking difference between Mr. PAINE's and Mr. BURKE's pamphlets, in the *manner* as well as the *matter*. The latter delights to loſe the reader in the regions of metaphor and allegory—whilſt the former means that all who can *read* ſhall *underſtand*, and, avoiding every literary ornament, ſtates his arguments in a language as plain as the *Alphabet*. [*Boſton Paper.*]

(By laſt Night's Mail.)

From a Boſton Paper.

PARIS, February 27.

THE ROYAL FAMILY's RESIDENCE DEBATED.

ON Friday the reſidence of the *Royal Family*, and other *Penſioners*, came under the conſideration of the Aſſembly. The following articles were propoſed:

I. THAT perſons receiving a ſalary from the public, ſhall not quit their ſtations unleſs authoriſed ſo to do.

II. The KING, as the firſt perſon receiving a ſalary from the public, ſhall reſide near the *National Aſſembly* while in ſeſſion, and when ſeparated, he *may* reſide in any other *part of the kingdom*.

III. The *Heir-Apparent* to the crown, being, from his ſituation, the firſt ſubſtitute for the King, ſhall reſide near his perſon. The King's permiſſion ſhall be ſufficient to permit him to travel in France, but he may not quit the kingdom without being permitted by a decree of the National Aſſembly, ſanctioned by the King.

If the heir-apparent be a minor, the next in ſucceſſion ſhall be ſubject to the law of reſidence.

While the heir-apparent is a minor, his mother ſhall be obliged to reſide. The Aſſembly does not mean by this to interfere with the education of the heir-apparent of a King, being a minor.

The other members of the Royal Family are not compriſed in the articles of this decree, but are ſubject to the laws in common with other citizens.

Every perſon receiving a public ſalary, who ſhall diſobey the diſpoſitions of this decree, ſhall be conſidered as renouncing their ſituations, and the members of the Royal Family ſhall be conſidered as RENOUNCING THE SUCCESSION TO THE THRONE.

☞ THE very good friends of the French, the Engliſh, ſay, that the diſcuſſion of the 2d article of the above, produced not debates, but ROARINGS and BELLOWINGS, ſuch as are heard in the foreſt at midnight—that the Preſident led the uproar—and endeavoured to eſtabliſh a diſtinction between the FIDELITY due to the CONSTITUTION, and that which is due to the KING, as if the King was a cypher, and not an INTEGRAL PART of the Conſtitution. Perhaps the decree was raſh, but it is a tax which GREATNESS can well afford to pay. The "Debtor's Song," ſays,

"Ev'ry iſland's but a PRISON,
Strongly guarded by the ſea,
KINGS and PRINCES for that reaſon,
Priſoners are as well as we."

And our good friend and ally, ſhould the decree paſs, which we have not learnt, will not be more reſtricted than ſome other of his brother MONARCHS.]

CHARLESTON, May 3.

Yeſterday the Preſident of the United States arrived in this city, accompanied by his Secretary, Major Jackſon. At George-Town he was met by Major General Moultrie and Col. Waſhington, and at Haddril's Point by Brigadier-General Pinckney, Major Edward Rutledge, and the Recorder of this city; from whence he was rowed acroſs the river, in an elegant barge, by thirteen Maſters of American veſſels, viz. Captains Cochran, Croſs, Moore, Milligan, Kean, Rea, Laurence, Drinker, Swain, Conyers, Dickinſon, Crowly, and Connolly, who were uniformly and neatly dreſſed in light blue ſilk jackets, and round black hats decorated with blue ribbons, on which were impreſſed the arms of this ſtate. During the paſſage, vocal and inſtrumental muſic were performed on the water by the Amateur Society, aſſiſted by a voluntary aſſociation of ſingers; and upwards of forty boats attended, with anxious ſpectators, which formed a moſt beautiful appearance.

Stairs were erected at Prioleau's wharf where the Preſident was received and congratulated by the Governor and Lieutanant-Governor of this ſtate, the Intendant and Wardens of the city, and an uncommonly large concourſe of citizens, who teſtified their happineſs on the arrival of our Chief Magiſtrate, by reiterated ſhouts of joy and ſatisfaction—the Charleſton battalion of artillery ſaluted him with diſcharges from their field-Pieces, the bells of St. Michael's church were rung, and the ſhipping in the harbour diſplayed their colours during the day.

He was conducted to the exchange, preceded by the officers of the corporation, and followed by a proceſſion, conſiſting of the militia officers, members of the Cincinnati, and other citizens, where he received the honours of the proceſſion, to whom he politely and gracefully bowed as they paſſed in review before him. The order was then reverſed, and the Preſident eſcorted to the houſe, in Church-Street, prepared for his accommodation.

JUST LANDED,
And for SALE by the Subſcribers,

Madeira Wine

Of an excellent Quality, in Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter-Caſks.

ALSO,

HYSON TEA of the lateſt Importation and beſt Quality, PRIME BEEF, and LEIPER's SNUFF in Caſks.

WM. WILSON & CO.

Alexandria, May 18, 1791. 95—3w.

FOR SALE,

Two LOTS, in the Town of Alexandria; one a corner-lot, oppoſite the Market-Houſe, at the Interſection of Cameron and Royal Streets, has upwards of 41 feet front on Cameron Street, and 117½ on Royal-Street. On this lot is a new framed houſe, with a ſtone cellar finiſhed, and calculated for a ſtore.

The other lot is ſituated on King-Street, adjoining Capt. Taylor's, now in the occupation of John Harper, has 61½ feet front, and 176½ feet in depth. On this lot is a commodious brick houſe, with a cellar under the whole, a kitchen, ſmoke-houſe and ſtable, with a good well of water. Both lots are incloſed with plank, and are in the moſt public parts of the Town. The titles are good, and may be ſhortly entered upon. For terms apply to

JOHN ALLISON.

Alexandria, May 19, 1791. 95—3w.

TO BE SOLD,
For CASH or PRODUCE,

TWO healthy NEGRO WOMEN, under thirty years of age—AN. both CHILDREN, aged from 2 to 5 years FOUR and well grown.—The Women are healthy cooks, underſtand houſehold work, are of a good diſpoſition, and well acquainted the buſineſs of a large family.—Any perſo whom this may ſuit, will, by inquiring of th Printers, be informed of particulars.

April 18, 1791. 95—3w

FOR SALE

JAMAICA and other Rum in Hhds
Sugar in Barrels,
Coffee in Bags,
Chocolate in Boxes,
A few Bolts of Oſnaburg,
And a general Aſſortment of Dry Goo
JONATHAN MANDEVI
Alexandria, May 17, 1791. 9

RUM.

Now Landing from on board the Sloo ove, lying at Roberdeau's Wharf,

A Few Hogſheads of high-proof GRENADA RUM, of an excellent Flavour.

For Terms apply to JAMES PARKER, on board, or JONATHAN SWIFT.

Alexandria, May 17, 1791. 1w.

For CHARTER,
The faſt-ſailing SNOW

HAMILTON,

JOSEPH ROBINSON, Maſter. She is a Bermuda-built Veſſel, and completely found. She will take a Freight for Europe or the Weſt-Indies: The latter will be preferred. For Terms apply to BENJAMIN BASCOME, on board ſaid Snow, at Roberdeau's Wharf, or to

JONATHAN SWIFT.

Alexandria, May 18, 1791. 95 3w.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on Monday the 21ſt of March laſt, *a bright Mulatto Fellow*, named JERRY, about 6 feet high, ſtraight and well made, ſpeaks ſlow; had on when he went away a Welch cotton upper-jacket, a coarſe drab-coloured under do. with metal buttons on both, a new oſnaburg ſhirt, felt hat, cotton breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and red leather ſhoes: It is probable he may change his dreſs, and endeavour to paſs as a free man.—He made an elopement in December laſt, and was apprehended at Mr. Lowe's Ferry, on Patomack, and committed to Alexandria gaol; he then ſaid that he was going to Virginia, on a viſit to Negro Sam, (a noted preacher) who, I am informed, is the property of Col. Carliſle's heirs.—SAM was ſeveral months in this county about two years ago, and, I believe, was ſupported and concealed a great part of the time by Jerry and his friends.

Went off alſo, on Saturday the 30th of April, *a bright Mulatto Fellow*, named WILL, who is brother to Jerry, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and well made: Had on, and took with him, two new oſnaburg ſhirts, two Iriſh linen do. a good deal worn, a felt hat, a green cotton coat, with metal buttons, a blue cotton jacket and breeches, with do. a pair of buckſkin breeches, a London-brown coat, faced with buff-coloured broadcloth, with yellow metal buttons, a pair of dark-coloured fuſtian or jeans overalls, black leather ſhoes, and plated buckles, a pair of mixed dark-coloured worſted ſtockings, a pair of white yarn do. and ſeveral other articles of cloathing, which I cannot deſcribe.—It is probable he is with his brother, as Jerry was ſeen in the neighbourhood on the 24th of April.—Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid Fellows, ſo that I may get them again, ſhall, if taken within 15 miles from home, receive *Six Dollars*; if 20 miles, *Ten Dollars*; if 40 miles, *Sixteen Dollars*; if 50 miles, the above Reward, including what the law allows, or half that ſum for either, and reaſonable charges paid, if brought home.

ROBERT POTTENGER.

Maryland, Prince George's County,
May 14, 1791. 95—t. f.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned carrying them off at their peril.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 3, 1791.

WE, the Commiſſioners, appointed to receive ſubſcriptions to the Bank of the United States, do hereby give public notice, that the Books will be opened by us for that purpoſe at the Bank of North-America, on Monday the 4th day of July next.

Thomas Willing, *Samuel Howell*,
Beale Bordley, *Lambert Cadwa[lader]*,
David Rittenhouſe,

☞ DESERTERS.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the ALEXANDRIA COMPANY of LEVIES, HENRY GORIN, and WILLIAM TAYLOR. They are from the neighbourhood of Newgate, and have been ſeen there within theſe few days. Whoever will deliver them to any of the Officers at Alexandria, ſhall receive the above Reward, or Five Dollars for either of them.

NICHOLAS HANNAH, Capt. v. B. L.

Alexandria, May 19, 1791. 95—3w.

Juſt received, for ſale, at the Printing-Office, a few Copies of "The Dangerous Vice - - - - - - - - -," *a Poem.*

☞ The Law for the Regulation of Seamen for Sale at this Office.

LANDS FOR SALE ON A LONG CREDIT.

By virtue of a Power of Attorney from the Right Hon. *Charles Earl of Tankerville*, and the Hon. *Henry A. Bennett*, Esq; we will sell the following TRACTS or PARCELS of LAND, at any time when we can agree with a purchaser or purchasers. One fourth part of the purchase-money to be paid in six months; another fourth in twelve months; another in eighteen months; and the balance in two years from the day of sale; the purchaser, or purchasers, giving bond, with approved security for payment of the purchase-money, with shares of interest thereon from the day of sale, in case the above payments are not punctually made at the extended stipulated periods—Viz.

A PROCTOR LOTS at Cliſh; one containing 65 acres; another 245¼; the other 4; all adjoining; but will be ſold ſeparately or in a body, as may beſt ſuit purchaſers. The neareſt of theſe lots are not more than one, and the moſt diſtant more than two miles from the riſing Town of Alexandria; convenient to fiſhing and fowling; ſome of the land cleared, under fences, and has dwelling and other neceſſary houſes, with a quantity of timber, and a very great ſtock of wood upon it. One of them on Hunting-Creek has the advantage of a fine hill, from whence there is a beautiful proſpect of Alexandria, the River Potowmack, and the country of Virginia and Maryland around. Adjoining the above lots is another, containing 11¼ acres; on which there has, for many years paſt, been a mill: It is an excellent mill-ſeat; but at preſent has only the remains of an old mill-houſe, ſtanding upon a fine ſtream within a mile and a half of Alexandria—About ſix miles from Alexandria, five from George-Town, and the ſame diſtance from the Little Falls, is another LOT, containing 185 acres, lying upon Lubber Branch and Four-Mile-Run; upon which there is a conſiderable quantity of heavy white oak timber, and wood in great plenty; ſeveral acres of meadow may be made and there is a good mill-ſeat upon it.—Upon the branches of Difficult-Run, about 18 miles from Alexandria, lying on the great road leading to Leeſburg and Wincheſter, within 2½ miles of the canal at the Great Falls, and not more than 15 miles from George-Town, in Maryland, is a body of LAND, containing altogether 1619 acres, laid off into 10 lots of different ſizes; the ſmalleſt 82, and the largeſt not more than 323 acres. This land is well watered and timbered, has improvements of plantations, houſes, fencing, &c. In ſeveral parts of it the ſoil is good, and in many places well adapted for meadow and graſs; and immediately on the main road is an excellent ſtand for a public houſe, which, with a little improvement, may be made a moſt valuable place, as it is extremely convenient for the buſineſs of a tavernkeeper.—Alſo, adjoining this tract, is another of 301 acres, called the MINE TRACT, in which there is a moſt valuable and rich mine of COPPER and SILVER. It was worked within theſe 40 years laſt paſt, and yielded to the ſatisfaction of the then partners; but, by their deaths and other circumſtances, it has been neglected ever ſince. Two ninths of the ore in any part of the tract, and two ninths of the whole tract, we have the diſpoſal of at preſent, and daily expect a power to ſell two ninths more. The eaſe with which this mine may be worked, the moſt excellent quality of the copper, and it's vicinity to the riſing Towns of Alexandria, George-Town, Wincheſter, and Frederick Town, and it's being within 2½ miles of navigation, muſt render it an eſtate of great value, if it was in the hands of a perſon or perſons who underſtand the buſineſs of mining, as, with very little expenſe, the ore may be raiſed.—About 50 miles from Alexandria, 40 from George-Town, 30 from Wincheſter, and 15 from Frederick-Town, in Maryland, lying along Patowmack river upwards of five miles, and between the Catoctan-Mountain and Short-Hills, is a rich and fertile body of LAND, called the CATOCTAN TRACT, containing 11973¾ acres, on which there are upwards of one hundred farms; about half of them are leaſed for two and three lives, at Ten Dollars per 100 acres per annum, and the reſidue occupied by tenants at will, and may be rented in future at 5 to £. 15 per annum very readily. This land lies perhaps in as healthy, as beautiful and plentiful a country, as any in America. It produces all ſorts of grain, tobacco, and hemp in abundance, and has meadows and mill-ſeats upon it; alſo an inexhauſtible ſtore of building and lime ſtone. We will ſell it altogether, or in farms, as we can agree. If one perſon purchaſe the whole, we will extend the time of pay[illegible] ſatisfaction of the purchaſer, he [illegible]ent in the land; or, if [illegible]nt them [illegible]ndred acres, the [illegible] to be agreed on for ſuch [illegible] months, in the ſame manner as herein before mentioned, in caſe of an abſolute ſale.—The title to the lands, the plats, and the powers to ſell them, may be ſeen at any time by applying to the ſubſcribers.

R. T. HOOE,
CHARLES LITTLE, } Agents.

Alexandria, May 25, 1790. tf.

☞ NOTICE.

THE ſale of Mr. *JOHN ARMISTEAD's* Eſtate, which is under adverteſement to take place on the 26th of May next, in the County of Prince-William, will certainly be carried into effect on that, or the next fair day.—Alſo, about thirty of the ſaid Slaves, will be ſold for *ready Money*, by

The ADMINISTRATRIX.

Alexandria, April 21, 1791. 92.—6w.

ALEXANDRIA STREET-LOTTERY:

Authorized by an Act of Aſſembly to raiſe Money to PAVE the STREETS of the Town.

Scheme.

FIRST CLASS.

		Dols.		Dols.
1 Prize	of	500	is	500
2		100	are	200
5		50		250
10		20		200
22		10		220
500		3		1500
		Laſt drawn Blank,		130
2500		2 Dols. to be paid in Tickets of 2d Claſs,		5000
3040 Prizes,				8000
6960 Blanks, at 1 Dol. to be paid in Tickets of the 4th Claſs, or Caſh, at the Option of the Managers.				
		Deduction,		2000
10,000 Tickets at 1 Dol. each,				10,000

SECOND CLASS.

		Dols.		Dols.
1 Prize	of	1000	is	1000
2		300	are	600
3		100		300
		50		300
10		30		300
20		20		400
50		10		500
100		6		600
500		4		2000
		Laſt drawn Blank,		500
2000		3 Dols. to be paid in Tickets of 3d Claſs,		6000
2692 Prizes,				12,500
5308 Blanks.		Deduction,		3500
8000 Tickets at 2 Dols. each,				16,000

THIRD CLASS.

		Dols.		Dols.
1 Prize	of	1500	is	1500
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		100	are	500
8		50		400
12		20		240
30		10		300
40		8		320
80		6		480
500		5		2500
		Laſt drawn Blank,		500
2565		4 Dols. to be paid in Tickets of 4th Claſs,		10,260
3243 Prizes,				18,500
4757 Blanks.		Deduction,		5500
8000 Tickets at 3 Dols. each,				24,000

FOURTH CLASS.

		Dols.		Dols.
1 Prize	of	3000	is	3000
1		1000		1000
2		500	are	1000
3		200		600
16		100		1600
20		50		1000
25		30		750
50		20		1000
102		8		816
2379		6		14274
		Laſt drawn Blank,		1000
2599 Prizes,				26,040
5401 Blanks.		Deduction,		5960
8000 Tickets, at 4 Dollars, are				32,000
Raiſed by the 1ſt Claſs,				2000
2d,				3500
3d,				5500
4th,				5960
				16960
Deduct for Blanks in 1ſt Claſs,				6960
Remains for paving the Streets,				10,000

Which deduction is leſs than 12½ per cent.

A Liſt of Prizes drawn in each Claſs, will be publiſhed, and ſuch of them as are not demanded within four Months after publication, will be appropriated to the purpoſes intended by the Lottery.

The Managers preſent this SCHEME to the PUBLIC, and from the favourable proſpects of advantage it holds forth to adventurers, as well as the general benefit that will be derived from the appropriation of the Money to the uſeful and neceſſary purpoſe of Paving the Streets, they flatter themſelves that it will meet with general encouragement and approbation.

The Firſt Claſs is ſo calculated, that the purchaſers run no riſk, as the Blanks will be received for Tickets in the fourth Claſs at their coſt; through the whole of the Lottery, there are leſs than two Blanks to a Prize, and the deduction not 12½ per cent.

On a conſideration of theſe circumſtances, and alſo of the general accommodation that every perſon reſiding in or viſiting the Town will receive from the Streets being paved, the Managers hope and expect they will be able to diſpoſe of the Tickets of the Firſt Claſs time enough to enable them to commence drawing on the fourth Monday in June next, at fartheſt. Should they be able to make ſale of the Tickets ſooner, the drawing will commence at an earlier day; of which notice will be given. The Managers pledge themſelves to the Public for the punctual payment of all Prizes that may be drawn.

The managers of the former Lottery, for raiſing Money to be applied to the ſame purpoſe, having withdrawn their Scheme, from an opinion that the one now offered will be productive of more advantage to adventurers, as well as to the general object in view; the Managers of this Lottery therefore hope that thoſe who have purchaſed Tickets in the former one will be equally deſirous of forwarding the preſent, and that they may direct the Managers from whom they purchaſed, to veſt at leaſt as much Money in Tickets in this Lottery.

Joſiah Watſon, *William Hodgſon*,
John Potts, Jun. *Olney Winſor*.
Jonathan Swift,

Alexandria, February 9, 1791.

Drift-wood wanted,

For which the Subſcriber will pay, as ſoon as delivered and depoſited into his wharf, as he ſhall direct, at the rate of ONE DOLLAR, per cord.

He can accommodate ſome of the beſt ſeats for ſtores on his wharf, and many within 30 feet of navigable water, as he intends to finiſh ſaid wharf this ſpring; which has for ſome time accommodated veſſels of various burthens, as the depth of water is ſufficient for any. He has alſo a large Stone-warehouſe, with eleven or twelve different apartments, all private, and a Sail-Loft 50 feet ſquare; either of theſe unoccupied may be immediately entered upon, monthly, or yearly; or the whole let together. He has other Lots more diſtant, and ſome on the bank, to accommodate dwellings, as well as ſtore-houſes. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

Alexandria, March 31, 1791. t. f.

☞ Ballaſt will be accepted in lieu of wharfage.

Bryan Hampſon

Reſpectfully acquaints his Friends and the Public that he has moved to Fairfax-Street, oppoſite Meſſrs. PORTER *and* INGRAHAM'S, *at the* NEW-STORE,

Where he has for SALE

Old Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, Malaga, Port and Teneriffe Wines, by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk or Gallon; old Jamaica Spirits; old Weſt-India Rum; New-England Rum; Molaſſes; white wine Vinegar; loaf and brown Sugar in Barrels, or by the Pound; Coffee and Chocolate; Rice by the Tierce or Pound; Hyſon, Green, Souchong and Bohea Teas; Nutmegs; Alſpice; Pepper and Ginger; Indigo and Fig-Blue; beſt ſhaving Soap; Caſtile, white and brown Soap by the Quantity or Pound; Sweet Oil by the Box or Bottle; Hair-Powder; Gun-Powder and Shot; mould and dipped Candles by the Box or Pound; Malaga Raiſins by the Jar or Cag; Almonds; a few bags of Barley; a Quantity of beſt Starch; Cotton and Wool Cards by the Quantity or Pair; Muſtard by the Dozen or Bottle; Stone Jugs.—He will, in a few days, have a Quantity of Lemmons in Boxes: All of which he will ſell low for Caſh.

Alexandria, February 22, 1791. t. f.

ECLIPSE,

In high Order,

WILL ſtand at *Danby*, near the Falls-Church, Fairfax County, and cover mares at *TWENTY SHILLINGS* the ſeaſon, or *TEN SHILLINGS* the ſingle leap, payable the firſt of September in Caſh or Country Produce at it's current value at that time.

ECLIPSE is eight years old this ſpring, a beautiful dark bay, fifteen hands and a half high, well formed, ſtout and active. His ſire was old Eclipſe, whoſe high blood and great performances are well known: His dam a Bay Bolton mare. He covered three years in Berkely, and one year in this County, and is remarkable for getting large, boney and active colts. He will be ſhewn at Alexandria on the firſt and ſecond days of April-Court; and at Mr. Shepherd's, near Difficult, on the 6th day of April. The ſeaſon commences from this date, and continues to the firſt day of Auguſt.

CHARLES LITTLE.

March 29, 1791. 2m.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED, on the 19th ultimo, from the Alexandria Company of Levies, JOHN SPURR, and THOMAS JONES. I have reaſon to ſuppoſe they are lurking about in the neighbourhood of this place. They are ſo well known that a deſcription of them is unneceſſary. For the apprehending and delivering them to me, or any other Officer of the Company, ſo that they may be brought to puniſhment, I will pay the above reward, or *Four Dollars* for either of them.

NICHOLAS HANNAH, Capt. v. B. L.

Alexandria, May 5, 1791. 93—3w.

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, *a Negro Man*, named MARCUS, 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high: He is a ſenſible likely fellow, and of a remarkably black complexion.—The laſt time he was ſeen at my Quarter, in *Loudoun County*, was on *Sunday* the 24th ultimo—He is ſaid to have been ſeen in this Town on *Sunday* the 1ſt inſtant, and my Overſeer is informed that he intended for Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and brings him home, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, beſides all reaſonable expenſes.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, May [illegible], 1791. 94—3w.

VIRGINIA.

At a High Court of Chancery, held in Richmond, March 12, 1791.

Robinſon, Sanderſon and Rumney, Plaintiffs

AGAINST

William Hunter, junior, Andrew Wales, Thomas Hewett, and Robert Lyle, Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of Robert Lyle, deceaſed, and Martha Lyle, widow and relict of William Lyle, Jane Lyle and Robert Lyle, children of the ſaid Robert Lyle, and his Deviſees,

THE Defendants, Thomas Hewett, Martha Lyle, and Jane Lyle and Robert Lyle children and deviſees of the ſaid Robert, deceaſed, not having entered their appearance and given ſecurity, according to the act of Aſſembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court that they are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the Plaintiffs by their Counſel, *It is ordered* that the ſaid Defendants do appear here on the firſt day of the next October Term, and anſwer the bill of the Plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Virginia Gazette for two months ſucceſſively; and publiſhed at ſome Church in the Pariſh of Fairfax in the County of Fairfax, on ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice, and at the front door at the capitol, in the city of Richmond.

(A copy). Teſte, P. TINSLEY, C. H. C. C.

One Hundred and Fifty Guineas Reward.

Baltimore County, ſſ:

WHEREAS information has been made to us the Subſcribers, Juſtices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer for Baltimore County, on oath, that a Duel was fought this morning between a certain THOMAS HADFIELD and DAVID STERRETT, by which the ſaid David Sterrett was killed by the ſaid Thomas Hadfield, and that a certain JOHN BARRY, otherwiſe JAMES BARRY, was ſecond to, and aiding and abetting, the ſaid Thomas Hadfield, in the murder aforeſaid:

Theſe are therefore requiring you to purſue and apprehend the ſaid Thomas Hadfield and John Barry, otherwiſe James Barry, and take them before a Juſtice of the Peace for ſaid County, to anſwer to the ſaid charge, and be dealt with according to Law.

Given under our Hands and Seals, this 29th day of April, 1791.

JOHN MOALE, (L. S.)
JAMES CALHOUN, (L. S.)
GEORGE SALMON, (L. S.)

To the Sheriff of Baltimore County.

Baltimore-Town, April 30, 1791.

WHEREAS by Inquiſition taken on yeſterday, it was found by a Jury that on yeſterday morning a certain THOMAS HADFIELD, (Merchant, a native of Great-Britain, reſident of Alexandria, in the Commonwealth of Virginia) had wilfully and maliciouſly MURDERED, in a duel, Mr. DAVID STERRETT, of this Town, Merchant; and that a certain JAMES BARRY, of this town, was the ſecond of the ſaid Thomas Hadfield, and ACCESSARY to the MURDER of the ſaid David Sterrett; And whereas a warrant hath iſſued for the apprehending of the ſaid Thomas Hadfield, and James Barry, and information is received that the ſaid Hadfield and Barry have fled from this State into the Commonwealth of Virginia; I do hereby promiſe to pay *One Hundred Guineas* to any perſon who ſhall arreſt the ſaid Thomas Hadfield, and deliver him to the Sheriff of Baltimore County; and to pay *Fifty Guineas* to any perſon who ſhall arreſt the ſaid James Barry, and deliver him to the Sheriff of Baltimore County.

JOHN M'LURE,

93—3w. *Uncle of David Sterrett, deceaſed.*

Six Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Alexandria Company of Levies, on the 9th inſtant, a certain THOMAS AUSTIN, 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, ruddy complexion, long brown hair, tied behind, ſhort turned-up noſe, and much addicted to liquor: He had on when he went away, a ſhort brown coat, round hat, fuſtian breeches, and nankeen waiſtcoat. He was met near Baltimore by a Gentleman, on Tueſday laſt. Any perſon delivering him to one of his officers at Alexandria, will receive the above Reward, and reaſonable expenſes.

NICHOLAS HANNAH, Capt. v. B. L.

Alexandria, May 11, 1791. 94—3w.

☞ *Stop the Runaway!*

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on Saturday night, the 30th ult. *a Negro Man* named PETER: He is 25 years of age, of a remarkably low ſtature; had on when he went away a ſhort dark mixed coat, without pocket-flaps, and plain black horn buttons,—a green and white ſtriped waiſtcoat and green trouſers. He is ſuppoſed to be lurking about the town and neighbourhood. For apprehending and bringing him to me, if taken in or near Alexandria, I will give *Two Dollars*; if 10 miles from home, *Four Dollars*; and if 20 miles or upwards, *Twelve Dollars Reward*.

JONATHAN SWIFT.

Alexandria, May 11, 1791. 94—t. f.

N. B. Any perſon who harbours or conceals ſaid Negro, will be proſecuted to the utmoſt extremity of the law.

Alexandria: Printed by Hanſon and Dond.